FISCAL NOTE

HB 2604 - SB 2644

February 28, 2006

SUMMARY OF BILL: Requires termination of parental rights hearings to occur within six months of the date that the petition is filed. Changes various timelines and reporting requirements in adoption proceedings. Excludes from the definition of "parent" a step-parent when the offender's victim is a minor. Creates a new Class E felony for a sexual offender, whose victim was a minor, to knowingly establish a residence or accept employment within 1,000 feet of a park or playground.

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:

Increase State Expenditures - \$42,000/Dept. of Children's Services One-Time - \$21,900/Incarceration*

Increase Local Govt. Expenditures - Not Significant/Permissive

Other Fiscal Impact - Increases Federal/Other Expenditures - \$42,000 - One-Time

Assumptions:

- The Department of Children's Services will require changes to be made to the TNKIDs database system.
- The Department of Children's Services will require one-time expenditures to contract with a programmer and analyst (\$84,000) to make changes to the database system. Fifty percent will be funded with state funds.
- Fifty percent federal funding is provided through Title IV-E of the federal Social Security Act. States are qualified to receive federal reimbursement of some costs for eligible children placed in foster homes or other types of out-of-home care under a court order or voluntary placement agreement.
- Some local law enforcement agencies may need to purchase digital equipment to meet TBI specifications for offender photographs.
- Four offenders per year will serve 0.3 years (109.58 days). According to the Department of Correction, the average operating cost per inmate per day for calendar year 2006 is \$50.02. The cost per inmate at 0.3 years is \$5,481.19 (\$50.02 x 109.58 days). The total operating cost for four offenders per year is \$21,924.76 (\$5,481.19 x 4).

- According to the U.S. Census Bureau, population growth in Tennessee has been 1.09% per year for the past 10 years, yielding a projected compound population growth of 13.6% over the next ten years. No significant incarceration cost increase will occur due to population growth in this period.
- Any increase in caseload by state trial courts and juvenile courts can be handled within existing judicial resources.

*Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 9-4-210, TCA, requires that: For any law enacted after July 1, 1986, which results in a net increase in periods of imprisonment in state facilities, there shall be appropriated from recurring revenues the estimated operating cost of such law. The amount appropriated from recurring revenues shall be based upon the highest cost of the next 10 years.

CERTIFICATION:

This is to duly certify that the information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

James W. White, Executive Director